

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (currently amended) An identification system comprising:
a reader including a transmitter for transmitting a reader signal; and
a plurality of transponders, each transponder including a counter, a receiver for receiving
the reader signal and a transmitter for generating a response signal containing data
that which identifies the transponder, wherein at least one of the plurality of transponders is the
transponder being adapted to repeat the transmission of the response signal at intervals that
which are random or pseudo-random in length and are based at least in part on a value of the
counter that is generated when the reader signal is received, characterised by a counter driven by
a clock, the output from the counter providing a random number or providing a seed value for a
random number generator to affect the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.

2. (currently amended) An identification system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
counter is and the clock are reset upon activation of a POWER-ON-RESET (POR) circuit.

3. (currently amended) An identification system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
counter and clock is part of an RFID-chip transponder integrated circuit.

4. (currently amended) A transponder comprising:
a counter,
a receiver means for receiving configured to receive a reader signal; and [,]
transmission means for transmitting a transmitter configured to transmit a response signal
containing data that which identifies the transponder, the transponder being adapted to repeat the
transmission of the response signal at intervals that which are random or pseudo-random in
length and are based at least in part on a value of the counter that is generated when the
reader signal is received. [,] characterised by a counter driven by a clock, the output from the counter
providing a random number or providing a seed value for a random number generator to affect
the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.

5. (currently amended) A transponder as claimed in claim 4, wherein the counter is and the clock are reset upon activation of a POWER-ON-RESET (POR) circuit.

6. (currently amended) An integrated circuit for use in a transponder, comprising:
a counter;

a receiver means for receiving configured to receive a reader signal; and [,]
transmission means for transmitting a transmitter configured to transmit a response signal
containing data that identifies the transponder, the integrated circuit being adapted to
repeat the transmission of the response signal at intervals that which are random or pseudo-
random in length and are based at least in part on a value of the counter that is generated when
the reader signal is received. [,] characterised by a counter driven by a clock, the output from
the counter providing a random number or providing a seed value for a random number
generator to affect the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.

7. (currently amended) An integrated circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the counter
is and the clock are reset upon activation of a POWER-ON-RESET (POR) circuit.

8. (previously presented) An integrated circuit as claimed in claim 7, wherein the
integrated circuit is part of an RFID-chip transponder integrated circuit.

9. (currently amended) A method of identifying a plurality of transponders, comprising:
exposing a transponder to RF whereby a capacitor is charged to a predetermined value to
activate a POWER-ON-RESET (POR) circuit, wherein the transponder is adapted to transmit a
response signal containing data that identifies the transponder, and wherein the transponder
comprises a counter driven by a clock that is responsive to activation of the POR circuit; and
exposing the transponder to the transponder being responsive to a command signal from a
reader to cause or repeat the transmission of the [[a]] response signal, containing data which
identifies the transponder, at intervals that which are random or pseudo-random in length and are

based at least in part on a value of the counter that is generated when the command signal is received from the reader. [,.] -characterised by a counter driven by a clock responsive to activation of the POR to provide an output signal when the command signal has been received, the output signal providing a random number or a seed for a random number generator, a slot selection or random transmit repeat (hold-off) value for the response signals being dependent directly or indirectly on said output signal.

10. (currently amended) An identification system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the counter is and clock are routed to a latch/transmit shift register such that when the reader signal a command is received by the transponder, the instantaneous-value of the counter is stored in the latch/transmit shift register.

11. (currently amended) An identification system as claimed in claim 10, wherein the latch/transmit shift register provides a random number or a seed value for a random number generator to affect the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.

12. (currently amended) A transponder as claimed in claim 4, wherein the counter is and clock are routed to a latch/transmit shift register such that when the reader signal a command is received by the transponder, the instantaneous-value of the counter is stored in the latch/transmit shift register.

13. (currently amended) A transponder as claimed in claim 12, wherein the latch/transmit shift register provides a random number or a seed value for a random number generator to affect the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.

14. (currently amended) An integrated circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the counter is and clock are routed to a latch/transmit shift register such that when the reader signal a command is received by the transponder, the instantaneous value of the counter is stored in the latch/transmit shift register.

15. (currently amended) An integrated circuit as claimed in claim 14, wherein the latch/transmit shift register provides a random number or a seed value for a random number generator to affect the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.

16. (new) An identification system comprising:

a reader including a transmitter for transmitting a reader signal; and

a plurality of transponders, each transponder including a counter driven by a clock, a receiver for receiving the reader signal and a transmitter for generating a response signal containing data that identifies the transponder, wherein at least one of the plurality of transponders is adapted to repeat the transmission of the response signal at intervals that are random or pseudo-random in length and are based at least in part on a value of the counter when the reader signal is received,

wherein the clock has a period, and

wherein the value of the counter is based at least in part on the period of the clock.

17. (new) An identification system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the counter is reset upon activation of a POWER-ON-RESET (POR) circuit.

18. (new) An identification system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the counter is part of an RFID transponder integrated circuit.

19. (new) An identification system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the counter is routed to a latch/transmit shift register such that when the reader signal is received by the transponder, the value of the counter is stored in the transmit shift register.

20. (new) An identification system as claimed in claim 19, wherein the latch/transmit shift register provides a random number or a seed value for a random number generator to affect the randomness of the intervals between the response signals.